11/16/87 S3605-2

LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

A Monthly Report on the Dynamics of the Labor Market in Maryland

September, 1987

Maryland

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF LABOR MARKET ANALYSIS AND INFORMATION
1100 North Eutaw Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

J. Randall Evans
Secretary

William Donald Schaefer
Governor

LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS
SEPTEMBER, 1987

MARYLAND

UNEMPLOYMENT REMAINS AT AUGUST LEVEL

Maryland's unemployment rate stabilized in September, holding at the August rate of 3.9 percent. This September's jobless rate, which is running slightly below that of 4.1 percent recorded last year, reflects the first time in over a decade that the September jobless estimate has leveled off below the 4.0 percent mark.

As usual, Maryland's unemployment rate was substantially below the national estimate which showed unemployment declining marginally from 5.8 percent in August to 5.7 percent in September.

	September 1987	August 1987	September 1986
Civilian Labor Force	2,393,090	2,408,265	2,370,431
Total Employment	2,299,879	2,314,666	2,274,154
Total Unemployment	93,211	93,599	96,277
Unemployment Rate	3.9	3.9	4.1
National Civilian Unemployment Rate	5.7	5.8	6.8

SUMMER WORKERS LEAVE LABOR FORCE

After declining by an estimated 19,474 persons during August, Maryland's labor force receded by another 15,175 persons in September as students and other seasonal employees exited the job market. Since unemployment dropped by only 388 persons during September, the labor force decline was absorbed primarily by the employment rolls which were slimmed down by 14,787 persons.

NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLLS BEGIN TO CLIMB

Maryland's industrial payrolls, which declined by an estimated 17,000 jobs over the summer months, gradually began to recoup some of these losses during September. Nonagricultural employment headed back up by 1,600 jobs over the month, bringing September's total to 1,992,900.

MANUFACTURING LEADS THE EXPANSION

Employment gains in manufacturing, a sector with somewhat erratic trends, dominated the September job forecast. Increases of an estimated 1,200 factory jobs raised manufacturing employment to its highest level this year. Durable goods manufacturing, particularly primary metals and nonelectrical machinery, provided the impetus for this employment surge.

SERVICE-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES PRESENT A MIXED BAG OF ACTIVITY

On the service-producing side of the economy, industrial payrolls were blotted by a mixture of losses and gains. Hiring for the fall school semester bolstered payrolls in the state/local government and transportation sectors. Services employment, on the other hand, declined by 4,700 jobs during September, with seasonal layoffs in hotels, amusement/recreation, and membership organizations contributing heavily to this decline. On the up side, the onset of fall recalls did boost employment in educational services by an estimated 1,100 jobs.

Hiring activity in wholesale trade, which translated into an addition of nearly 600 jobs, was overwhelmed by layoffs of 2,400 in retail trade. Retail losses were scattered, however, department stores and eating/drinking establishments experienced the largest declines. Job losses, particularly among general building and special trade contractors, pulled overall construction employment down by 1,900 jobs. A general slowdown in homebuilding activity during September, which contributed to these construction declines, also impacted negatively upon the finance and real estate sectors.

MARYLAND
NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT [1] BY INDUSTRY
BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

SEPTEMBER 1987

Major Industry Grouping	September 1987	August 1987	September 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1992.9	1991.3	1968.4
Manufacturing	209.5	208.3	209.3
Durable Goods	109.4	108.5	108.6
Nondurable Goods	100.1	99.9	100.7
Nonmanufacturing	1783.4	1783.0	1759.1
Mining	1.8	1.7	1.7
Construction	145.7	147.6	145.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	94.4	93.4	90.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	513.5	515.2	502.3
Wholesale Trade	113.9	113.3	108.2
Retail Trade	399.6	402.0	394.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	121.8	122.6	120.2
Services	524.9	529.6	514.2
Total Government	381.2	372.8	384.0
Federal	128.6	129.4	132.9
State	87.9	84.1	89.7
Local	164.7	159.3	161.4

[1] The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month.

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

Additional industry detail available upon request.
Current data preliminary; previous month revised.

Prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

REGIONAL ECONOMICS

BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA

The regional unemployment picture was relatively low key during September. In the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, the jobless rate, measured at 4.3 percent, remained unchanged over the month. Within the metropolitan area, local unemployment rates ranged from 2.5 percent in Howard County to 6.5 percent in Baltimore City. The BMA's industrial payrolls reacted similarly to those statewide, with the exception of the trade and services industries. While these sectors declined statewide, they showed a collective increase of an estimated 600 jobs in the BMA.

MARYLAND'S D.C. SUBURBS

In Maryland's D.C. suburbs, the unemployment rate edged up slightly from 2.9 percent in August to 3.0 percent in September. In Frederick, the only county to show any noteworthy movement, an overall reduction in unemployment claims activity helped to reduce the county's jobless rate from 3.5 percent in August to 2.9 percent in September. Throughout the region, seasonal layoffs were noted in construction, eating/drinking places, general merchandise stores, amusement/recreation, and federal government. These declines, however, were countered by gains in manufacturing, educational services, and state/local government agencies.

WESTERN MARYLAND

The overall jobless rate in Western Maryland rose slightly over the month, reaching 7.5 percent in September. In Allegany, the only western county to experience increased employment, the jobless rate declined from 10.6 percent to 9.9 percent. In Garrett and Washington counties, employment declines exceeded those in the labor force, causing jobless rates in these counties to rise to 7.3 percent and 6.1 percent, respectively.

BALANCE OF STATE

Joblessness in the Balance of State left 4.4 percent of the area's work force idle during September. Seasonal employment declines over the month lowered payrolls in the trade, services, and food processing industries. In Worcester County, the seasonal drop-off in tourist activities signaled a rise in the county's jobless rate from 2.9 percent in August to 4.1 percent in September. In Talbot County, hiring activity, particularly in the manufacturing industry, helped to ease the county's unemployment rolls by 335 persons. This reduction in unemployment volume lowered the county's jobless rate from 5.0 percent in August to 2.9 percent in September.

NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT[1] BY INDUSTRY - BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
BY REGION--SEPTEMBER 1987

Major Industry Grouping	Baltimore Metropolitan Area		Maryland Portion D.C. Suburbs		Western Maryland		Balance of State	
	Sept.1987	Aug.1987	Sept.1987	Aug.1987	Sept.1987	Aug.1987	Sept.1987	Aug.1987
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1070.5	1069.4	713.2	710.5	83.1	83.2	131.5	132.7
Manufacturing	131.9	131.6	35.3	34.9	16.5	16.4	23.8	24.0
Durable Goods	73.2	73.0	19.4	18.9	-	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	58.8	58.6	16.0	16.0	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	938.5	937.8	677.8	675.6	66.6	66.8	107.7	108.7
Construction	71.0	71.7	62.7	63.7	5.5	5.4	9.1	9.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	55.5	55.1	25.9	25.9	5.1	5.1	7.1	6.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	264.4	264.0	192.1	192.1	22.3	22.6	35.1	36.9
Wholesale Trade	65.6	65.1	37.4	37.4	-	-	-	-
Retail Trade	198.8	198.9	154.7	154.7	-	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	74.8	75.1	40.5	40.9	3.0	3.0	5.0	5.2
Services and Mining	273.7	273.4	204.4	206.5	17.7	17.5	28.5	29.3
Total Government	199.1	198.4	152.2	146.7	13.0	13.2	22.9	21.1
Federal	53.3	54.0	70.9	71.4	1.7	1.7	6.3	6.3
State	64.2	64.2	18.2	15.1	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.7
Local	81.7	80.2	63.1	60.2	7.7	7.8	12.6	11.1

[1]The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month.

NOTE: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

Additional industry detail available upon request.
Current data preliminary; previous month revised.

Prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT
LABOR MARKET ANALYSIS AND INFORMATION
1100 NORTH EUTAW STREET
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201

STATE OF MARYLAND
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE

SEPTEMBER, 1987

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	SEPTEMBER	AUGUST*	SEPTEMBER	AUGUST*	SEPTEMBER	AUGUST*	SEPTEMBER	AUGUST*	SEPT. '86
MARYLAND	2,393,090	2,408,265	2,299,879	2,314,666	93,211	93,599	3.9	3.9	4.1
BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA	1,153,505	1,160,502	1,104,384	1,110,729	49,121	49,773	4.3	4.3	4.7
BALTIMORE CITY	342,616	344,519	320,264	322,104	22,352	22,415	6.5	6.5	7.5
ANNE ARUNDEL	203,815	205,323	197,606	198,741	6,209	6,582	3.0	3.2	3.2
BALTIMORE	380,361	382,502	366,909	369,017	13,452	13,485	3.5	3.5	3.9
CARROLL	57,232	57,628	55,297	55,615	1,935	2,013	3.4	3.5	3.2
HARFORD	73,979	74,522	71,262	71,671	2,717	2,851	3.7	3.8	3.9
HOWARD	81,284	81,721	79,291	79,746	1,993	1,975	2.5	2.4	2.1
QUEEN ANNE'S	14,218	14,286	13,755	13,834	463	452	3.3	3.2	3.4
D. C. AREA	944,434	946,687	916,499	918,950	27,935	27,737	3.0	2.9	2.7
CALVERT	20,237	20,302	19,448	19,500	789	802	3.9	4.0	3.4
CHARLES	42,896	43,074	41,660	41,771	1,236	1,303	2.9	3.0	2.4
FREDERICK	70,646	71,300	68,626	68,810	2,020	2,490	2.9	3.5	2.6
MONTGOMERY	396,926	397,608	387,174	388,209	9,752	9,399	2.5	2.4	2.2
PRINCE GEORGE'S	413,729	414,404	399,591	400,660	14,138	13,744	3.4	3.3	3.2
WESTERN MARYLAND	98,717	99,990	91,294	92,608	7,423	7,382	7.5	7.4	8.3
ALLEGANY	33,093	33,234	29,824	29,706	3,269	3,528	9.9	10.6	7.0
GARRETT	11,631	12,092	10,785	11,279	846	813	7.3	6.7	7.4
WASHINGTON	53,993	54,664	50,685	51,623	3,308	3,041	6.1	5.6	9.3
BALANCE OF STATE	196,433	201,087	187,701	192,380	8,732	8,707	4.4	4.3	4.5
CAROLINE	13,300	13,278	12,706	12,690	594	588	4.5	4.4	5.1
CECIL	32,497	32,576	31,015	31,071	1,482	1,505	4.6	4.6	6.1
DORCHESTER	17,276	17,616	16,467	16,810	809	806	4.7	4.6	5.4
KENT	8,807	8,825	8,479	8,501	328	324	3.7	3.7	3.9
ST. MARY'S	35,131	36,078	33,514	34,620	1,617	1,458	4.6	4.0	3.3
SOMERSET	11,216	11,808	10,557	11,090	659	718	5.9	6.1	5.9
TALBOT	16,033	16,238	15,563	15,433	470	805	2.9	5.0	2.3
WICOMICO	39,118	38,111	37,287	36,365	1,831	1,746	4.7	4.6	4.6
WORCESTER	23,055	26,557	22,113	25,800	942	757	4.1	2.9	3.9
UNITED STATES [2]	119,884,000	121,614,000	113,027,000	114,527,000	6,857,000	7,088,000	5.7	5.8	6.8

[1] All data are not seasonally adjusted. *Estimates for the state are revised.

[2] Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding. These are estimates relating to the week of the 12th of each month. The count is of persons not jobs.

Maryland
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF LABOR MARKET ANALYSIS AND INFORMATION
1100 North Eutaw Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

00240
Congressional Inf. Service, Inc.
Attn: Lois Gearhart (SRI)
4520 East-West Highway
Suite 800
Bethesda, MD 20814

ADDRESS CHANGE:

- ☐ Remove from mailing list
- ☐ Change as shown above

Please send any address changes
to the address in the upper left hand corner.